REGULATION OF CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING 1 2 **OPERATIONS** 3 2021 GENERAL SESSION 4 STATE OF UTAH 5 **Chief Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall** House Sponsor: Joel Ferry 6 7 8 **LONG TITLE** 9 **General Description:** 10 This bill enacts provisions related to large concentrated animal feeding operations. 11 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 12 13 • enacts the Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Act, including: 14 defining terms; 15 • requiring adoption of county large concentrated animal feeding operation land use 16 ordinances under certain circumstances; 17 addressing scope of a county large concentrated animal feeding operation land 18 use ordinance; and 19 addressing determining the geographic area where large concentrated animal 20 feeding operations may be located. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 21 22 None 23 **Other Special Clauses:** 24 None 25 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**



E	NACTS:
	17-27a-1101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	17-27a-1102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	17-27a-1103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	17-27a-1104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 17-27a-1101 is enacted to read:
	Part 11. Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Act
	<u>17-27a-1101.</u> Title.
	This part is known as the "Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Act."
	Section 2. Section 17-27a-1102 is enacted to read:
	<u>17-27a-1102.</u> Definitions.
	(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions
aı	re met:
	(a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a
to	otal of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and
	(b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the
n	ormal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.
	(2) (a) "Commercial enterprise" means a building:
	(i) used as a part of a business that manufactures goods, delivers services, or sells
g	oods or services;
	(ii) customarily and regularly used by the general public during the entire calendar year;
aı	<u>nd</u>
	(iii) connected to electric or water systems.
	(b) "Commercial enterprise" does not include an agriculture operation.
	(3) "County large concentrated animal feeding operation land use ordinance" means an
01	rdinance adopted in accordance with Section 17-27a-1103.
	(4) "Education institution" means a building in which any part is used:
	(a) for more than three hours each weekday during a school year as a public or private:
	(i) elementary school;
	(ii) secondary school; or

58	(iii) kindergarten;
59	(b) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
60	(c) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
61	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
62	(5) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
63	(6) "Large concentrated animal feeding operation" means an animal feeding operation
64	that stables or confines as many as or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the
65	following categories:
66	(a) 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry;
67	(b) 1,000 veal calves;
68	(c) 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves, with "cattle" including
69	heifers, steers, bulls, and cow calf pairs;
70	(d) 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
71	(e) 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;
72	<u>(f) 500 horses;</u>
73	(g) 10,000 sheep or lambs;
74	(h) 55,000 turkeys;
75	(i) 30,000 laying hens or broilers, if the animal feeding operation uses a liquid manure
76	handling system;
77	(j) 125,000 chickens, other than laying hens, if the animal feeding operation uses other
78	than a liquid manure handling system;
79	(k) 82,000 laying hens, if the animal feeding operation uses other than a liquid manure
80	handling system;
81	(1) 30,000 ducks, if the animal feeding operation uses other than a liquid manure
82	handling system; or
83	(m) 5,000 ducks, if the animal feeding operation uses a liquid manure handling system.
84	(7) "Manure" includes manure, bedding, compost, a raw material, or other material
85	commingled with manure or set aside for disposal.
86	(8) "Public area" means land that:
87	(a) is owned by the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision with
88	facilities that attract the public to congregate and remain in the area for significant periods of
89	time;

90	(b) (i) is part of a public park, preserve, or recreation area that is owned or managed by
91	the federal government, the state, a political subdivision, or a nongovernmental entity; and
92	(ii) has a cultural, archaeological, scientific, or historic significance or contains a rare
93	or valuable ecological system, including a site recognized as a National Historic Landmark or
94	Site; or
95	(c) is a cemetery.
96	(9) "Religious institution" means a building and grounds used at least monthly for
97	religious services or ceremonies.
98	Section 3. Section 17-27a-1103 is enacted to read:
99	17-27a-1103. County adoption of a county large concentrated animal feeding
100	operation land use ordinance.
101	(1) (a) The legislative body of a county desiring to restrict siting of large concentrated
102	animal feeding operations shall adopt a county large concentrated animal feeding operation land
103	use ordinance in accordance with this part by no later than May 1, 2022.
104	(b) A county may consider an application to locate large concentrated animal feeding
105	operations in the county before the county adopts the county large concentrated animal feeding
106	operation land use ordinance under this part.
107	(2) A county large concentrated animal feeding operation land use ordinance described
108	in Subsection (1) shall:
109	(a) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ [designate the geographic areas within the county in which large concentrated animal
110	feeding operations may be located, including adopting a map described in Section 17-27a-1104
110a	designate geographic areas of sufficient size to support large concentrated animal feeding
110b	operations, including state trust lands described in Subsection 53C-1-103(8) and private
110c	property within the county, including adopting a map described in Section 17-27a-1104 $\leftarrow \hat{H}$;
111	(b) establish requirements and procedures for applying for land use decision that
112	provides a reasonable opportunity to operate large concentrated animal feeding operations
113	within the geographic area described in Subsection (2)(a);
114	(c) disclose fees imposed to apply for the land use decision described in Subsection
115	<u>(2)(b);</u>
116	(d) disclose any requirements in addition to fees described in Subsection (2)(c) to be
117	imposed by the county; and
118	(e) provide for administrative remedies consistent with this chapter.
119	(3) $\hat{H} \rightarrow (a) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ This part does not authorize a county to regulate the operation of large
119a	<u>concentrated</u> ②

120	⊙ animal feeding operations in any way that conflicts with state or federal statutes or regulations.
120a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (b)$ Nothing in this part supersedes or authorizes enactment of an ordinance that
120b	infringes on Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials
120c	Protection Areas, or Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act. ←Ĥ
121	Section 4. Section 17-27a-1104 is enacted to read:

122	17-27a-1104. Criteria considered in adopting the geographic area of a county large
123	concentrated animal feeding operation land use ordinance Maps Exception.
124	(1) (a) To determine the geographic areas where large concentrated animal feeding
125	operations may be located under a county large concentrated animal feeding operation land use
126	ordinance, the county shall consider:
127	(i) the distance of the geographic area measured in feet from the following:
128	(A) a residential zone;
129	(B) a health care facility;
130	(C) a public area;
131	(D) an education institution;
132	(E) a religious institution;
133	(F) a commercial enterprise;
134	(G) a municipal boundary; and
135	(H) a state or county highway or road;
136	(ii) prevailing winds;
137	(iii) topography; $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{and} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
138	(iv) economic benefits to the county $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}]$
139	$\underline{(v)}$ access to transportation, water, and power infrastructure \hat{H} .
140	(b) A county may consider criteria in addition to those described in Subsection (1)(a).
140a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (c)$ A designated geographic area shall have economically accessible
140b	transportation, electrical infrastructure, and water supply, whether by groundwater or other
140c	means, sufficient to support large concentrated animal feeding operations. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
141	(2) After considering the factors described in Subsection (1), the county shall designate
142	the geographic areas where large concentrated animal feeding operations may locate as required
143	by Subsection 17-27a-1103(2)(a) and prepare a map available to the public showing the
144	geographic areas in the county.
145	(3) A county may not designate a geographic area for large concentrated animal feeding
146	operations based solely on a uniform setback distance requirement from the locations described
147	in Subsection (1)(a)(i), but shall determine the geographic area by evaluating all criteria in
148	Subsection (1).
149	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(4)}]$ If the county establishes different geographic areas for large concentrated animal
150	feeding operations based on animal species type, the county shall provide the rationale as to how
151	the establishment of different geographic areas based on animal species type promotes the
152	general welfare and best interests of county residents.] ←Ĥ
153	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ A county shall designate at least one geographic area within the county
153a	where large

154	concentrated animal feeding operations $\hat{H} \rightarrow I$ [for any animal species listed in Subsection]
155	$\frac{17-27a-1102(6)}{1}$ \leftarrow \hat{H} may be located unless the county demonstrates that one of the following makes
155a	<u>it</u>
156	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{impossible}]$ not feasible $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ for the county to meet the criteria described in this section:
157	(a) the county's population density; or
158	(b) the county's population density relative to the amount of private land within the
159	county.